

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 5, NO. 49.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

WHOLE NUMBER 257.

## ITALY PUT IN A STATE OF SIEGE

Prefects Ordered to Hand Over Their Powers to Military Authorities.

## SOLDIERS PATROL STREETS

Anti-German and Austrian Demonstrations Continue Throughout Country—King Will Allow Parliament to Decide Policy.

Rome, May 17.—Before its downfall the Salandra cabinet concluded a secret treaty with the powers of the triple entente (England, France and Russia), according to the Giornale d'Italia. The newspaper states that the cabinet denounced the triple alliance, of which Italy is supposed still to be a member.

By BRITTON D. ALLAIRE.

International News Service Correspondent. Rome, May 17.—War preparations in Italy have reached the final stage. Following an urgent council of the government orders were telegraphed to all the prefects throughout Italy to hand over their powers to the military authorities, if deemed necessary, and in most instances it was done. This was a virtual declaration of martial law and puts the kingdom in a state of siege.

## Soldiers Patrol Streets.

Anti-German and Austrian demonstrations continued throughout the night, despite the presence of soldiers who patrolled the streets with bayonets fixed on their rifles. A crowd of 20,000 made a hostile demonstration in front of the German and Austrian embassies, crying: "Down with the Kaiser." In spite of the military guards around the embassies it looked for a time as though the buildings would actually be attacked.

Giuseppe Marcora, president of the chamber of deputies, who was entrusted by King Victor Emmanuel to form a cabinet to succeed the Salandra ministry, announced that, if he was successful, the new government would include representatives of all political parties.

## Parliament to Decide.

Former Premier Giolitti, leader of the peace party, has been requested to submit his policy to parliament for debate when it convenes on May 20. The king is reported to have given definite assurances that he will not exercise his supreme prerogative, but will allow parliament to decide whether Italy is to remain neutral or go to war against the Teutonic allies.

## CONGRESS IS NOT NECESSARY

Public Men Say Presence of Congress Would Embarrass President in Handling German Situation.

Washington, May 17.—Public men now in Washington take the view that the presence of congress would tend more to embarrass the president in dealing with the situation presented by the sending of the German note than anything else. They say that the situation involves only diplomatic intercourse, which is entrusted by the law and the constitution to the executive, and, if it should pass beyond that stage, then it would be time enough for the president to summon congress in extraordinary session.

Senator Martin of Virginia, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said: "I can see no reason why congress should be called, as some have suggested. There is nothing that congress need now do, and if action by congress were necessary there is ample time to summon it here."

Senator Martin added to this opinion: "This country will never declare war against Germany."

## GIANT GUN ROUTS RUSSIANS

Austrians Smash Foes' Position With New Howitzer—Men Are Dead Without Wounds.

Tarnow, May 17.—A giant howitzer of new type played an important part in assisting the Austrians to smash the powerfully fortified Russian position at Tarnow. The howitzer is of the same caliber as the 42-centimeter guns and its work certainly is not less terribly effective.

When the Austrians occupied the Russian positions they found men dead without wounds, far from the places where the projectiles of the howitzers exploded. The air pressure from these projectiles swept the Russian wire entanglements away and the shell in exploding threw fragments of castings a mile away. The effect of this shell fire on the nerves of the Russians is described as having been very great.

## Danish Steamer Sunk.

May 17.—The Anglo-French fleet in the North Sea, a vessel of 1,000 tons, was torpedoed and sunk in the sea today by a German submarine. The members of her crew saved. The Martha hailed from Hagen.

## Capture Krithia Heights.

May 17.—The Anglo-French forces captured the heights of Krithia in the Gallipoli peninsula. The capture of this important position has led to many and various reports both in and out of official circles.

## KING CONSTANTINE



Constantine, king of Greece, is suffering from an attack of pleurisy, and is unable to attend to state business.

## MUST GIVE UP BOATS

Railroads Ordered to Sell Great Lakes Steamship Lines.

Interstate Commerce Commission Says Independent Vessels Have Little Opportunity to Compete.

Washington, May 17.—Steamboat lines on the Great Lakes must be sold by the railroad companies which own them, according to a decision of the interstate commerce commission. The application of the Pennsylvania railroad and other important railroads to continue operation of the steamship lines which they operate on the Great Lakes under the Panama canal act was denied by the commission on the ground that the ports of call of the steamers are reached by the rail lines and that, therefore, a condition of competition between the carriers controlled by the same interests exist.

This means that on or before December 1, 1915, the railroads must divest themselves of all interest in the boat lines, which must either go out of existence or be operated by independent companies.

The commission says that under present conditions the independent lines have little opportunity to compete with railroad-owned steamboats. The steamboat lines which are sold are the Anchor line, the Lehigh Valley Transportation company, the Mutual Transit company, the Western Transit company, the Rutland Transit company, the Erie Railroad Lake line and the Canada Atlantic Transit company.

Chicago, May 17.—Six lines of freight steamers having Chicago as a port of call are affected by an important decision handed down in Washington by the interstate commerce commission. Four railroads that enter Chicago and two that have no tracks into the city are so affected.

## SAYS U. S. PARTLY TO BLAME

Berlin Vossische Zeitung Defends Destruction of the Lusitania—Americans Used as Living Rampart.

Berlin, May 17.—The destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine was vigorously defended in the German newspaper Vossische Zeitung. "The Lusitania could not be mistaken. She had no idea of being mistaken. She had no need to alter her course because of German submarines. Her protection was a living rampart of American passengers who were to insure that 5,400 cases of ammunition in the liner's hold should not be touched. That they were being made use of in this way was concealed from Americans. That must be the point from which the American government must start in going into the Lusitania case. It has to consider whether one can allow belligerent states to stake the lives of American citizens in order to secure the conveyance of contraband. That it is not altogether free of responsibility the American government can scarcely conceal from itself."

## U. S. GOVERNMENT CRITICIZED

Berlin Officials Accuse Washington of Breach of Diplomatic Etiquette in Handling Wilson's Note.

Berlin, May 17.—Criticism of the American government's breach of "diplomatic etiquette" was voiced in official circles here because it had allowed publication of President Wilson's note of protest before the document was formally presented. The text of the note reached Berlin from unofficial sources on Friday, thus coming to the notice of the foreign office and officials of the government.

Ambassador James W. Gerard was in communication with the foreign office, and the belief was widespread that the note had been handed in. The confusion attending the presentation of this important document has led to many and various reports both in and out of official circles.

## DERNBURG PLANS FLIGHT FROM U. S.

Alleged Spokesman of the Kaiser Decides to Go Following Protests.

## DESTINATION IS UNKNOWN

Former German Colonial Secretary Heeds Advice of Friends in Diplomatic Crisis—Will Probably Go to Cuba or S. America.

Washington, May 17.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, often referred to as the unofficial spokesman of Emperor William in the United States, has made plans to leave the country of his own initiative within a short time.

It became known in official quarters here that in view of the intimations that President Wilson and the cabinet were displeased with Doctor Dernburg's speech justifying the sinking of the Lusitania and some of his other public utterances, which they believed might be calculated to array sentiment of Germans in the United States against the Washington government, friends of Doctor Dernburg here have persuaded him to leave the United States.

Just when Doctor Dernburg would leave or where he would go was not made known, but it was believed he would sail for Cuba or South America.

## Under Eyes of U. S.

Doctor Dernburg's activity in the United States since the beginning of the war has been closely observed by the president and other high officials here, who came to believe in the last week that a continuation of his speeches and statements might in the event of a critical turn in relations with Germany menace the domestic welfare of America.

It has been repeatedly denied by the German embassy, as well as by Doctor Dernburg himself, that he was a spokesman for the German government or that he had any official status.

## Utterances Had Weight.

In view, however, of the fact that Doctor Dernburg was formerly colonial secretary in the German foreign office and has become prominently active in behalf of the German cause since the outbreak of the war, officials here believe that German-American attaches official weight to his utterances.

Doctor Dernburg himself issued a statement declaring he had never discussed matters that had arisen diplomatically between the United States and Germany.

Officials here made no comment on that beyond pointing to Doctor Dernburg's utterances in Cleveland and New York recently seeking to justify the attack on the Lusitania.

## BRITISH ARISTOCRATS SLAIN

Latest Casualty List Includes Names of More Than Two Hundred Officers.

London, May 17.—Official and unofficial casualty lists published which include the names of more than 200 officers, bristle with aristocratic names. Among the killed are:

Lieut. W. F. Rodney of the flying corps, a brother of Lord Rodney; Lord Spencer Douglas Compton, a lieutenant in the Horse guards, brother and heir of the marquis of Northampton; Lieut. Keith Anthony Stewart of the Black Watch, son of the earl of Galloway; Capt. Enig Upton of the Royal rifles, son-in-law of Viscount Templeton.

Lieut. Col. Lord R. F. Cavendish of the Royal Lancasters is listed as wounded. He is a brother of the duke of Devonshire. Among the wounded also are Lieut. Charles Huntington and Lieut. G. Bruce, son of Lord Bruce.

## FILE ANSWER TO RIGGS SUIT

Affidavits of Government Officials Deny Allegations of Conspiracy to Wreck Washington Bank.

Washington, May 17.—The government's answer to the injunction suit brought by the Riggs National bank of Washington against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, controller of the Currency William and Treasurer Burke, was filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

In separate affidavits constituting the answer the three treasury officials deny the allegations of conspiracy to wreck the Riggs National bank. Comptroller Williams in his affidavit makes the counter charge that "plaintiff bank has steadily, persistently, and notwithstanding repeated admonitions and instructions from preceding controllers of the currency, engaged in business beyond the powers of a national bank."

## WILL NOT CARRY CONTRABAND

Vessels of the American Steamship Line to Refuse Munitions of War During European Conflict.

Boston, May 17.—New England agents of the American Steamship line received peremptory orders from the company's headquarters that hereafter no ammunition or other contraband of war will be carried on vessels of this line during the European war.

## FIVE NEUTRALS MAY JOIN U. S.

Believed in Washington That Other Nations Will Follow President Wilson.

## EXPECT COMPROMISE OFFER

Probable Counter Proposal Most Discussed in Germany Will Conditionally Agree to Stop Warfare on Passenger Ships.

Amsterdam, May 17.—A telegram from Berlin says that the Vossische Zeitung announces that high government circles in Germany favor the admission of the question over the sinking of the Lusitania and the difference with America rising therefrom to a court of arbitration.

By A. M. JAMIESON.

International News Service Correspondent. Washington, May 17.—At least five other neutral nations will follow the example of the United States should this country sever diplomatic relations with Germany. Those nations are Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Spain.

This was the information received from semi-official sources and is accepted by those close to the administration as probably true.

In all five of those neutral nations there is great indignation over the depredations of German submarines, for all have suffered destruction of merchant vessels by the Kaiser's naval forces.

Subjects of some of those nations were also among the victims of the ill-fated Lusitania, since the sinking of which by a German U-boat the diplomats representing a number of these neutrals here have had almost daily conferences with the state department.

## What Germany May Yield.

According to the best diplomatic opinion here, Germany, in reply to the main point in President Wilson's historic note, will yield to the demand of the United States to the extent that she will agree to discontinue her submarine warfare against passenger vessels on condition that the United States see to it that passenger vessels, neutral and belligerent alike, do not carry arms, ammunition or any other kind of munitions of war.

Ordinary contraband, such as foodstuffs, will not come under the ban. The highest diplomatic authorities in Washington concur in the belief that this will be the only basis on which the question can be settled by diplomacy.

It was confidently predicted, too, that the United States would accept the compromise.

Counter proposals which Germany may make to the United States are being widely discussed in Washington.

## Situation Looks Better.

The proposal which is receiving greatest consideration in responsible quarters is that Germany will agree to discontinue her submarine attacks on belligerent merchantmen provided the United States refuses to allow any passenger ship leaving American shores to carry munitions of war. This proposal might seem to the American public and the American government a reasonable one and might become the basis of an agreement between the United States and Germany. It is pointed out that Great Britain could not reasonably object to this course of action on the part of the United States without alienating American sympathy for the cause of the allies.

"The situation looks much better," said a prominent government official. "I do not think that Germany will reject the American demand in toto, but will send a reply that will make a favorable impression upon the American public."

## END OF TYPHUS IN ARMY

Surgeon-General Says Disease Will Be Conquered, as Was Typhoid Fever.

Washington, May 17.—Prediction that typhus, as a menace to armies, will disappear, just as typhoid fever has done, was made by Surgeon-General Gorgas of the United States army, who has been offered the post of commander in chief of the sanitary forces in Serbia under the Rockefeller foundation. He said it remained only to show by actual experience the right amount of antitoxin to administer.

## YIELD TO U. S. DEMAND

Turks Return British and French Nationals Shipped to Danger Zone of Dardanelles.

London, May 17.—Fifty British and French nationals who were deported from Constantinople to the Gallipoli peninsula by the Turkish authorities have been brought back to the capital through the efforts of United States Ambassador Morgenthau, according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens.

## U. S. Cruiser Passes Cadiz.

Madrid, May 17.—The United States cruiser Des Moines has passed Cadiz on its way to Syria.

## FIRE PROTECTION ASS'N IS ACTIVE

CONVICTIONS REPORTED IN SEVERAL COUNTIES OF EASTERN KENTUCKY.

## STARTING OF FOREST FIRES

Growing Sentiment Against Carelessness Sweeping Over State—Young Orchards Suffer.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.) Frankfort.—Three more arrests made by forest wardens for setting fire to forests in Eastern Kentucky have resulted in convictions and fines, two in Wayne and one in Bell. State Forester J. E. Barton said there is an apparently growing sentiment against carelessness, and where convictions a year ago were practically impossible he finds a demand for the punishment of such miscreants. Lewis county, where prospects are good for the organization of a forest protection association, has suffered a great deal this spring from clearing fires, especially to young orchards, of which a great many have been planted, and the people there are in sympathy with drastic efforts to stop the practice of carelessly starting fires and allowing them to spread wherever the wind carries.

## Checks for Veterans.

State Treasurer Tom Rhea mailed Confederate pension checks amounting to \$83,828.34, and state interest-bearing warrants amounting to \$7,000 to Confederate veterans whose applications have been acted on since the last pension day. In the list was a number of checks for more than \$10 per month. Rhea arranged with the Fidelity and Columbus Trust Co., of Louisville, to handle the checks and warrants at their face value.

## Brazilian Admiral Views Hereford.

Adm. J. Cordeiro da Graça, of Brazil, who addressed the Louisville commercial bodies, spent a day at Col. E. H. Taylor's Woodford county farm viewing the famous herd of Hereford cattle. Adm. da Graça is interested in the industrial and agricultural development of his country, and his visit to Col. Taylor's place was in the course of studying ideas in North America.

## Tax Association Meeting.

Gov. McCreary has appointed Wm. A. Robinson, of Louisville, and Justus Gobel and John L. Rich, of Covington, delegates to represent Kentucky at the ninth annual National Tax association, which will meet at San Francisco August 10 for a four days' session, and J. N. Kehoe, of Maysville; Clarence U. McElroy, of Bowling Green, and Chas. C. Carroll, of Louisville, alternates.

## Child Labor Delegates.

Gov. McCreary has appointed the following delegates to represent Kentucky at the National Child Labor Conference at San Francisco, May 29-31: President H. S. Barker, of the State University; the Rev. Benjamin Andres, Frankfort; Miss Sallie Bennett, Richmond; Mrs. L. W. Gaines, Trenton; Mrs. James Hamilton, Lancaster.

## Election Petitions Filed.

The candidates filing nomination petitions with Secretary of State Creel are: John S. Rhea, Russellville, Democrat, circuit judge Seventh district; Lee Gibson, Madisonville, Democrat, circuit judge Fourth district; R. B. Platt, Clinton, Democrat, circuit judge First district.

## Sets Date for Hearings.

The state railroad commission has set the hearing of the complaint of Russellville business men about coal rates for July 6, in Louisville, and the distillery supplies rate case, the Green River, Clear Springs and Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Co. for July 20 at Louisville.

## Notice of Appointment.

Dr. S. P. Musselman, state veterinarian, received word of his appointment to the Advisory committee of the United States Live Stock Sanitary association, and notification of a meeting in Chicago on May 24.

## Barren County Raised.

The state board of equalization raised the assessment of farm lands in Barren county 8 per cent. The car was the hub of a campaign by the Civic League of Versailles for funds to support a visiting nurse for the ensuing year, and the league and Miss Florence Hauswald, the visiting nurse, were actively working in conjunction with the health exhibit during the car's stay in Woodford's county seat.

## Restored to Citizenship.

Gov. McCreary restored to citizenship J. W. Byrd, of Middleboro, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for murder in 1907. He was paroled in 1912.

## Health Exhibit Car.

The health exhibit car of the State Tuberculosis Commission started on its summer tour here and about 300 people visited it the first day. The car was the hub of a campaign by the Civic League of Versailles for funds to support a visiting nurse for the ensuing year, and the league and Miss Florence Hauswald, the visiting nurse, were actively working in conjunction with the health exhibit during the car's stay in Woodford's county seat. Rev. Jos. Severance and Wm. Simpson, Jr., of Frankfort, are in charge.

## AN RCHY RE G. ING IN ITALIAN CAPITAL

REFUGEES ARRIVING IN SPAIN DECLARE UPRISING IS BEGINNING OF CIVIL WAR.

Revolutionists Assert They Will Restore Republic to Republicans—Revolt is Spreading.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Madrid.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid. Fighting in the streets continues between the mutineers and the loyal troops. The bombardment was stopped owing to lack of ammunition. Hundreds of persons have been killed or wounded. Many buildings were burned and the homes of known loyalists pillaged. Premier Dato announced that the Spanish Bishop, Espana, had arrived at Lisbon to protect Spaniards and other foreigners.

## THEY KEPT WATCH AT NIGHT.

Liverpool.—The passengers on board the American Line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here from New York, experienced during the voyage much anxiety. Out in the Atlantic off the west coast of Ireland, a cruiser appeared and approached the liner. A number of passengers spent the night on deck in their chairs, with life belts adjusted in case of danger. The boats of the Philadelphia were ready for use. The steamer kept a course much farther out from the Irish coast than the Lusitania was traversing when she was torpedoed.

## TRAIN RUNS DOWN MOTOR CAR.

Windsor, Ill.—Mrs. Hannah Turner, 55 years old, and Mrs. Nan Turner were killed, and Sabetha Parker and James C. Renner were injured, perhaps fatally, when a Big Four limited train struck the latter's automobile at a grade crossing in this city. Renner is a merchant at Strasburg, Ill. The women were sisters. A strong wind was blowing and none of the occupants of the automobile heard the train until within a few feet of the crossing. They were going slowly but the train was running 30 miles an hour.

## FOR THE BELGIAN RELIEF.

New York.—Eight relief ships of the Commission for Relief in Belgium arrived at Rotterdam during last week, it was announced here. They represent a tonnage of 44,350 tons and the cargoes value approximately \$4,000,000.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.55@1.55½, No. 3 red \$1.54@1.55, No. 4 red \$1.49@1.54. Corn—No. 1 white 79½¢, No. 2 white 79½¢, No. 1 yellow 78¢, No. 2 yellow 77½¢, No. 1 mixed 78¢, No. 2 mixed 77½¢@78¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 56¢@56½¢, standard 56¢, No. 3 white 55½¢, No. 4 white 54½¢@55½¢, No. 2 mixed 55½¢, No. 3 mixed 54½¢@55¢, No. 4 mixed 54¢@55¢.

Rye—No. 2 \$1.14@1.15, No. 3 \$1.12@1.14, No. 4 \$1.09@1.12.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$20.25@20.50, No. 2 timothy \$19.25@19.50, No. 3 timothy \$18.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.75, No. 2 clover mixed \$18@18.75, No. 1 clover \$18.50, No. 2 clover \$17@18.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 23½¢, centralized creamery extras 23¢, firsts 22½¢, seconds 21½¢, dairy fancy 21¢, No. 1 packing stock 17½¢, No. 2 16¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 17½¢, firsts 16¢, ordinary firsts 15¢, seconds 14¢, goose eggs 35¢.

Poultry—Broilers 1 to 1½ lb. 32¢@35¢; fryers, 2 to 3 lb. 18¢@20¢; fowls, over 3 lb. 14½¢; 2½ lb. and under, 14½¢; roosters, 9¢; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; ducks, over 3 lb. 11¢; ducks, white, under 3 lb. 10¢; colored, 10¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 11¢; old tom turkeys, 11¢; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 11¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.75@8.15, extra \$8.25@8.45; butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.50, good to choice \$7@8, common to fair \$5.25@6.75; heifers, extra \$8.50@8.75, good to choice \$7.75@8.25, common to fair \$5.75@7.65; cows, extra \$6.40@6.60, good to choice \$5.75@6.25, common to fair \$5.75@5.50, canners \$3.25@4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$6@6.75, extra \$6.85@7, fat bulls \$6.50@7.

Calves—Extra \$8.25, fair to good \$6.75@8, common and large \$4.75@7.75.

Hogs—Selected shippers \$7.90@7.95, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.85@7.90, mixed packers \$7.75@7.85, stags \$4.50@5.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$3.75@7.30, light shippers \$7.25@7.40; pigs, 120 lbs and less, \$5.50@7.

Sheep—Extra clipped \$6.50, good to choice \$5.75@6.40, common to fair \$4.75@5.67.

Lambs—Extra clipped \$9, good to choice \$8.50@8.90, common to fair \$6.25@8.25, spring lambs \$8@11.50.

## TROOPS ARE BEING EQUIPPED.

Berne.—Every Italian soldier has received two blankets and three pairs of nailed boots and stockings and woolen gloves. The troops of the Third Category have left Milan for an unknown destination. Property owners who were obliged to leave property receiving government receipts for it. In a short time the whole district from Lake Garda to and including Trent was evacuated. New and heavy artillery had been brought up.

## Who's at The Bottom of It All?

An examination of the records of the Morgan County Clerk's office reveals some very startling facts and casts an interesting sidelight upon some things that have been transpiring in this county within the last three years. At present we will only deal in facts and let the people who are, or ought to be, the most interested form their own conclusions.

Everybody is more or less acquainted with the conditions resulting from the suit of the Sewell heirs against Collier, Conley and others, now pending in the Federal Court, but perhaps it is not so well known to what extent doubtful speculations in land, mineral, etc., have been going on in Morgan and adjoining counties, nor to what an extent a deep laid scheme to rob our people has been perfected.

The Courier is no alarmist. It would not knowingly sound a false note; it would disdain to sail under false colors; yet it would not be true to its convictions if it saw danger ahead and failed to sound a warning. There has been within the last three years, or in September, 1912, to be more explicit, in round numbers 400,000 acres of land lying in Morgan, Elliott, Magoffin, Breathitt, Wolfe and Rowan counties conveyed by non-residents of these counties to other non-residents. Just what effect these deals have had upon legitimate development can only be conjectured. To what extent, if any, these deals are linked with the Sewell interests is also a matter of conjecture. Certain it is that something has materially retarded development in this county, and it is equally certain that someone is responsible for this state of affairs. Just where the responsibility lies no one seems to know. The matter presents itself as a deep laid scheme in which master minds have played a leading role. Back of it all there must be a genius in his way, like unto old Rodin in "The Wandering Jew," but the genius will not be the one to suffer when the exposure comes, as come it most assuredly will. The brunt will fall on the little fellows who have suffered themselves to be made tools of for a pitiful stipend in dollars and cents.

The good people of Morgan county will not be robbed. Every sentiment of justice cries out against the attempt. Justice will eventually be done although she may seem a little tardy in making her appearance. Our citizens are destined, sooner or later, to come into their own, and in our humble opinion the time will not be long delayed. Ours is one of the richest countries on earth. Our heritage is priceless and fruition would have already been ours had not dastardly hands contrived to stay progression's march.

## Funeral Services.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Johnston, will be held at the Elam graveyard, on Spaw Creek, on Saturday, May, 29th. Eld. Harlan Murphy, of Grassy Creek, will preach the funeral sermon.

## Griffitts.

George Griffiths died at his home near White Oak May 12, of tuberculosis. He was about 80 years old and was one of Morgan county's pioneer citizens.

## We were unable to get the particulars of the funeral and interment.

## Vance.

Mrs. Malinda Vance, wife of W. H. Vance, died at her home near Lamar, the 11th inst., of a complication of diseases. She was about 70 years old and was an estimable woman. Information concerning the funeral and interment could not be obtained.

## For dullness resulting from constipation use Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets.